## the Scranton Tribune

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LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor. O. P. BYXBEE, Business Manager

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When space will permit. The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING.  The following table shows the price per inceach insertion, space to be used within one yest			
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SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 13, 1901. Readers will do well not to become

unduly agitated these days by the sence headlines in our evening contemporaries. It does not take much of an item to throw the average evening journal head-writer into convulsions. For reliable news always consult the exclusive Associated Press disportation.

#### The Future of Cuba.

THE PECULIAR assertion is made that while the conservarive business interests in the island of Cuba are practhally unanimous in favor of annexation, believing that the conditions of stable independence have not yet appeared, and that to resort to that experiment would imperil the security of business investments and handicap orderly development of the island's resources, yet these interests have taken no practical steps to give their opinions representation in the convention which has been framing the proposed republic's fundamental charter. The merchants and planters, who constitute the substantial element of the island's population, and pay a great majority of all taxes contributed to the support of the government, have abstained from all participation in insular politics, and have left the field free to the revolutionary type of agitator and place-hunter now in command.

Naturally these men view with

dread the constitution of agovernment in which power will be largely vested in an irresponsible and non-producing class, but like many merchants and business men in the United States. they have not learned that the way to prevent such a contingency is to get right down to practical politica and out-vote it. They deserve no sympathy if their failure to receive consideration is due to their failure to demand it. It is a familiar fact of every-day life that people get sometimes less than they ask for, but very rarely more. The patient and retiring citizen, who expects that in the busy whirl of affairs somebody will step aside and look after his particular interests, while he neglects them, is indulging in a vain hope and laying up treasures of disappointment Sooner or later the property-owning interests in Cuba must awaken to their responsibilities. When that time comes they will recognize, and not only recognize, but acr upon the knowledge that their future prosperity is intimately involved in the prosperlty of the United States; that the markets for their tobacco and sugar tre to be had mainly in the United States; and that the quickest and best way to assure favorable access to those markets, and to encourage the interchange of trade which is at the bottom of all social progress is to become a part of the United States.

Whether this will come before the experiment of an independent republic has been put to a trial or not, the future only can determine, but the trey fact that everybody with any knowledge of the situation recognizes that annexation is the ultimate solution of the whole problem established a strong practical reason why those who really want annexation and for whom it is in the nature of economic salvation should not fall into the putrile habit of hesitating to express their opinion and to shape means toward that end. This is said not from any spirit of greed to acquire Cuba, but wholly from the standpoint of Cuba's own best interests, and it is about time that the Cuban people who know what Cuba's real interests are should develop the spirit of willingness to sufeguard them, even at the expense of incurring temporary resentment from the schemers who are pletting to exploit that rich island and regel in the spoils of its misgovern-

Nearty all of the people who endorse Mrs. Nation will doubtless prefer that her efforts shall be confined

#### A Wise Precaution.

TITH A VIEW to checking the disposition among some Americans when abroad to regard their American passport as a special exemption from local customs and laws and as a kind of unchallengable high license to "do as they durn please," the state department at Washington has adopted the sensible policy of sending with every passport a notice to the applicant explaining just what the laws are in the country or countries through which he intends to travel and showing him to what extent he is protected by the passport. These notices are not official nor do they attempt to cover every point that might arise, but they are clear and plain so far as they go. Here, for example, is the notice to American citizens formerly subjects of Germany, who contemplate returning to

Germany on a visit, but his right to remain in his former home is dealed by Germany, and he may be expelled after a brief sojourn, on the ground that he left Germany merely to evade military service. It is not safe for a person who has once been expelled to return to Germany without obtaining permission to do do Germany without obtaining permission to do to Germany without obtaining permission to de-so in advance. A person who has completed his military service and has reached his thirty-first year and become an American citizen may safely return to Germany. The treaties between the United States and the German states provide that German subjects who have become civizens of the United States shall be recognized as such upon their return to Germany if they resided in the United States five years. But a naturalized American of German birth is liable to trial and punishment upon return to Germany for an offense against German law committed before emigration, saving always the limitations of the laws of Germany. If he ensignated after he was enrolled as a recruit in the standing army; if h emigrated while in service or on leave of ab-sence for a limited time; if, having an unlimited leave or being in the service, he emigrated after receiving a call into service or after a public proclamation requiring his appearance, or after war broke out, he is liable to trial and punishment on return. Alsace-Lorraine having become a part of Germany since our naturalization treaties with the other German states were negotiated, American citizens, natives of that province, under existing circumstances may be subjected to inconvenience and possible detention by the German authorities if they return without baying sought and obtained permission to do so from the imperial governor at Strasburg. The authorities of Wortermberg require that the evidence of the American citizenship of a former subject of Wortemburg which is furnished by a passport shall be supplemented by a duly author-ticated certificate showing five years' residence the United States in order that fulfillment of the treaty condition of five years' residence may appear separately as a fact of recent.

In view of the fact that most of the bother encountered by Americana abroad develops in Germany and originates over the very points covered in the foregoing quotation, it would be expedient for citizens of German birth who may revisit the Fatherland to cut this article out and preserve it for future reference.

The subject of municipal reform is one claiming the attention of every community more or less. We publish below, omitting names, a letter from one in charge of the schools or school funds of a school district in this county: "in Regards too the note you sent me i Dont under Stand it What Bill is this i cant sea ency thing of it in the audet of Last year can it Bee the -chool furnishing company if it is Why it Dont coraspon with the audet Pleas Rite me & Let Me now."

#### An Index of Public Sentiment.

MONG the interesting freak bills of the present legislative season is one before the general assembly of Ulinois providing for a "public service commission" to regulate the control of corporations of a quasi-public character. By its terms the control of all railroad, telegraph companies, telephone, electric light, power, heat, express and water companies would pass into the hands of seven men to be named by the governor. This commission is to fix the rates the corporations shall charge, the wages they shall pay, the number and kind of people they shall employ. It would also have power to prescribe the amount of stocks and bonds to be issued, and one of its duties would be to see that no corporation paid a higher dividend than 5 per cent.

.Manifestly this bill is an impossibility; yet laughing at it does not remove the fact that it is an expression distorted and fanciful, it is true, of a public belief, which is growing steadily in the United States, in favor of more stringent public regulation of public utilities. There is hardly a community of considerable size in the country which is not awakening to a consciousness of the truth that in the easy-going methods of regulation heretofore prevalent it has been getting the small end of the bargain. There are exceptional cases of conspicuous honesty and fairness in the dealings of quasi-public corporations with the people whom they serve, but these are so rare and beautiful as to prove the rule that the tendency of such corporations, when not restrained, is to operate upon the Vanderbilt idea of the public be d---d." There have been local illustrations in which rates have been raised without a word or parley or "by your leave" beyond the ex parte assertion that the increase is fair. As to the truth of this assertion the public has no means of learning save through individual litigation; and the average citizen is rarely in mood or funds to meet the bother and cost of fighting a powerful corporation through the various courts ensential to a final decision; he naturally prefers to submit, for a time, to what he regards as extortion and, while submitting, nurse his wrath against a day of judgment.

It is this patient nursing of popular wrath which constitutes the danger of an excess of restrictive legislation when once the avalanche moves. The American people on the average are fair. They are not confiscationists. They do not, when at a normal condition of mind and temper, want any corporation which serves them with light, heat, water or rapid transit to do so on terms that, with good management, will make impossible a fair profit on the capital and enterprise actually invested. The straightforward method of dealing with them is always the best method in the long run. because it wins their confidence and respect. The great trouble is that in the majority of instances the managers of public utilities, in their eagerness to shape results to the liking of the stockholders, fall into the habit of forgetting the other parties in interest. They try to bluff or cheat the people; they rely on their ability to corrupt legislative bodies or to win legal battles on technicalities by reason of their superior power to employ able and ingenious counsel and to meet the expenses of frequent appeals, all the while overlooking that in baffling the public's intuitive sense of right they are simply toying with a volcano that one day may burst forth and sweep them to inglorious destruction.

We continually hear complaints in regard to the lack of confidence in spelling on the part of the rising generation, and yet it would probably

method of standing pupils up in a row and letting them "spell" each other down, would, in a few years, elevate the standard of spelling in our public schools to a plane that would leave no cause for regrets.

An additional restriction upon immigration is proposed by Congressman Adams in a bill providing that foreigners who have been confined in an asylum for the insane, idiotic and epileptic, before landing in the United States, or who, within two years after their arrival in the United States, shall become insane shall be returned to the country whence they came. The present law simply excludes those who are insane, idiotic or epileptic at the time of landing. As a result of an investigation made by the immigration authorities the fact is discovered that while the foreign-born population of the United States is 16 per cent. of the entire population, thirty-five per cent. of the insane are foreign-born. It is evident, therefore, that we have been receiving a considerable number of persons who should not have been permitted to land under any circumstances and whose immigration has doubtless been expedited from the other side. There is enough insanity as it is among our own people without inviting a disproportionate increase from abroad.

Instead of taxing savings banks surplus one per cent., as originally propsed, the Odell programme in New York state has been changed to put a tax of one per cent. on the par value of the securities held by savings banks as surplus. This, it is estimated, will yield \$750,000 of state revenue and yet represent not more than seven cents on every \$100 of deposits-too small a sponsible ing the rate of interest.

The tests of the recently invented emergency tablet, intended for an army ration, have demonstrated a deficiency in nutriment. This has verifled the predictions of the unscientific. The tablet invention may be all right for medicine, mineral water and circus lemonade, but there is little nutriment or enjoyment in food consumed without mastication.

It is to be regretted that the report that King Edward had pardoned Mrs. Maybrick is unfounded. The guilt of this woman, who claims to be innocent, has never been fully established, and it would seem that after the many weary years she has suffered in prison she could, with propriety, be given the benefit of the doubt.

Maud Gonne, the Irish "Joan of Arc," was met by an ice jam upon arriving in New York. She expects a warmer reception, however, when discussing the Boer war on the lecture

#### Outline Studies of Human Nature

An Exciting Bidding.

"F UNNEST experience I ever had in the an tion business happened a good many years live.

Judge Walter (impressively thuckle. "I was hired by an old farmer, who it. Shaw; it isn't worth it. goods and farming utensils. I took pains to explain to the old man that a second bid on any article would bind the sale, and it he saw anything going too cheap he had better protect him-

self by bidding it in.

"The attendance was large and the sale was a success, I cleaned up everything in sight and then asked if he had anything else that he wanted put up.

""Guess that is all, unless you put up the old

oman," he answered with a grin, woman," he answered with a girn,
""The gentleman desires me to end the sale by
putting up his wife," said t. "How much am I

'Ten cents,' said a wag. 'Fifteen!' shouted another.

"Stop! Stop!" yelled the old man, nearly be ide himself with the way that his innocent joke " I am offered 15 -do I hear 207 I continued,

having hard work to keep my face straight. "'Twenty,' said some one.
"'Twenty five!' yelled the old man as he

fidity danced about. "A joker raised the old man, who was fast taking leave of whatever little sense he ever had, and then by rapid stages the bids ran up until \$100 lead been offered. This was the old man's bid, and there was no telling where it would have ended had not the old man at this point an ax and threatened to break in the head of the next man who dared to bid on his

"The old man shook me by the hand after the sale was over, and thanked me for telling him to bid in anything that he thought was going too cheap. He said if it hadn't been for that advice would have lost his wife."-Detroit Free

#### All Lost Their Shoes.

DURING the recent heavy travel through Memphis to the contederate reunion banisville, an amusing incident, and one which was not without its inconveniences to a load sleeping cur passengers, happened, ain, which had several sleepers on it, pulled bere about midnight. Every one had retired, and the porter had gathered all the shoes in the car sleeper and brought them into the next car, here he joined hands with the other porter in dishing them. his the rear sleeper was switched on another train, which was ready to leave for Louisville. When the passengers awelle in the morning they

minus porter and their shoet, There was a great commotion when the disome way out of the difficulty. A telegram overed, but it was nearly noon before the pasngers were able to leave the car .- Memphis

#### Not That Kind of "Tarrier."

OFFICER NED SCARLETT, of the Second lice district, was riding to his home on ar the car slowed up at a crossing to allow som passengers to alight a woman rushed out from neighboring house, screaming shrilly and beckming to the officer. Scariett jumped off the car and hurried to the mun's assistance.

Whats the matter, am'am?" asked Ned.

"Oh, officer," shrinked the distressed female, there's 4 rat in my house! Won't you come "Exerce me, na'am," responded Scarlett. Tis many trimes Of've hin towld Oi was a

tarrier," an' no doobt Ol am wan, but nivir can be aid that Officer Scarlett bemaned y assumin' th' dooties av a 'rat tarrier!' Goo And with a dignified wave of his baton Scar-

ett remounted the car - Citciunati Enquirer,

#### Thwarted the Prince of Wales.

SOME years ago the British court was scandal-ized by the announcement that Robert Standish Sievier, well known throughout Australia as "Bob Sutton, the bookmaker," had managed to get presented at court, relates the Chicago Chronicle. When Mr. Sievier's identity that country:

A German who emigrates belore he is seventeen of teaching pupils to read because of the country support to appear before the military authorities, property of the return to the good old or thinks he has at the sale of the late Duke.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MON

Westminster's stud the Australian "bookie" was bidding for a filly by the Prince of Wales' Derby wirner, Persimmon, from Ornament. When the bidding had reached 6,000 guineas Sutton was

confidentially told that the Prince wished to secure the filly.
"So do I," was Mr. Sutton's answer, with some quaint Australian expressions added.

The bidding continued, and the filly was eventually knocked down to the bookmaker at the unprecedented price of 10,000 guineas.

#### TOO MUCH ELECTING

From the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. One of the oldest newspaper conventions the periodical appearance of the editorial arti-cle warning good critices to attend the pri-maries, and laying the blame for bad government upon the stay-at-homes. We must admit that we have ourselves in our time deferred to this time-honored convention, but we take this adulterated humbig. If it does not suit the convenience and interests of citizens to attend the primaries and to run with the machine, they are under no moral obligation to do so. The people are not made for the government, but the government is made for the people and should conform to popular characteristics, in-cluding the proper disinclination which most people feel for neglecting their business to mix

It is singular how this fallacy that every-ody should take a hand in administering the government coexists with the idea that our olities have degenerated since the days fathers, for popular participation in politics i far more extensive now than then. The truth of the matter is that by so much as the people are themselves called upon to administer the government, the less real control they have. The case verifies the process that the more you grasp the less you hold. This may jar upon the conventional ideas dear to reformers, but if instead of a municipal corporation an ordinary business corporation were under consideration the point would be apprehended at once. would be thought of the shareholders of a bank who should attempt to elect the tellers and bookkeepens and supervise them in their work? would simply take away all responsibility from the management and deprive themselves of centrol. But they choose a management which authorized to constitute the administration and supervise its operation, and is hence re-sponsible for its results. And the same bolds tax to warrant the banks in reduc- good of all business management. It is organized on the principle of concentration of re-sponsibility, and this admits of efficiency of centrol.

The exil of state and municipal government in this country is that it violates this principle, We have too many elective offices. There is no ore difficult task than to select the right person fill any place whatever, and yet reformers so feelish as to think that a citizen, who finds it a hard job to go into an intelligence office and pick out a capable house servant, is pute capable of going to the polls and picking or so names the nersons who are best fitted for the places to be filled. Except as an expression of party choice and as a means of enforcing party responsibility, the easting of a ballot is a selemn farce.

#### STATISTICAL.

From the New York Sun.

It may interest statisticians and perhaps others to know that the aggregate amount of money appropriated by congress for pensions since the end of the Civil war in 1865, plus the amount carried by the pending pension bill for the fiscal year 1902, is \$2,821,117,426. Another year will carry the total far beyond the three-billion mark, By the census of 1860 the entire valuation of the even Southern states afterward composing the enfederacy-the true valuation, not assessed, of all property, real and personal, in eleven states—was \$5,502,166,267.

#### NOT WORTH IT.

One day D. T. Shaw, a Portland lawyer, wa conversing with Judge Walter, chief justice of the Maine Supreme court, about domestic mat-ters, and inquired the amount of his salary. Judge Walter-Thirty-five hundred dellars

Shaw (reflectively)-I dont see how you do it,

Judge Walter (impressively)-I wouldn't pay

#### 000000000000000000

# People's Exchange.

A POPULAR CLEARING HOUSE for the Benefit of All Who Have Houses to Rect. Real Estate or Other Property to Sell or Exchange, or Who Want Stimitons or Help—These Small Advertisemen's Cost One Cent a Word, Six Insertions for Five Cents a Word-Except Situations Wanted, Which Are Inserted Free.

#### Help Wanted-Male.

WANTED AT ONCE-A RELIABLE, SORER AND industrious teamster; one well acquainted with the city; married man preferred. Meadow Brook Washery, South Side, city.

#### Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED-TO GO OUT BY THE day, washing or cleaning, or any kind a work by the day. Call or address Mrs. Russell 1219 Cedar avenue.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do general housework; can give referen-245 Putnam street. WANTED-SITUATION BY COLORED MAN

young, smart and active, as driver for a doctor or as porter or waiter in private family in or outside of city. William Henderson, 533 Lackawanna avenue. SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIENCED LADY

stenographer and typewriter. Address J. J. STENOGRAPHER EMPLOYED AT PRESENT

who is capable of taking dictation on type writer, will be at liberty to accept a position in the near future. Can furnish good reference, Address Y., Tribune ofnce, SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKEEPER; A small family preferred. Address M., Taylor, SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL, FOR

BOOKKEEPER-RELIABLE, SINGLE OR DOU-ble entry; all or part of the time. Address Bookkeeper, 1114 Fairbeld street, city. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper. Address R. J., Tribung office.

SITUATION WANTED-LAUNDRESS WOULD like to get some ladies' and gentlemen's laundry; also take family washing home; best of city reference. Call or address 526 Pleasant

#### Wanted-To Buy.

WANTED TO BUY-A LARGE, COMFORTABLE er, care Tribune.

WANTED TO BUY-A GOOD BUILDING SITE or a large house, suitable for boarding; must be quite central. Address Cash, care Tribune, WANTED-SECOND-HAND SLOT MACHINES; must be in good order, state particulars as to make and price. Address L. M., general de-livery, Scranton, Pa.

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DO YOU WANT TO LOAN MONEY. COME AND see me. Frederick I huilding, Screnton, Pa. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, any amount. M. H. Holgate, Commonwealth building.



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FOR RENT-LOVELY ROOMS, IN MOST DE sirable part of city; also one boost improvements. Inquire 729 Montoe avenue. FOR RENT-OFFICES, SPRUCE STREET, COURT Board of Trade building.

#### For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP-A FINE SODA WATER wall fountain and counter, at Lorenz Koempel's Drug store, corner Washington av-rue and Linden street.

FOR SALE-FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP reason for seiling ill health. Address Barber this office.

FARM FOR SALE-ONE MILE FROM SOUTH Canaan, 5 Georgetown, 4 Waymart, 7 Hones-dale; 106 acres, ten woodland, balance nearly 511 level and tillable; 10-room state-roofed house; two large barns, with underground stables; two-story chickery, 12x30 feet; large granary, ice house and other outbuildings; well watered; two-bearing apple orchards, one pear orchard, 4 years eld; grapes, berries and small. Will still for what the buildings would cost, 84,000; rea-conable down average. sonable down payment. Inquire of H. N. Par-rick, 331 Washington avenue, or Egbert Leuch, Clark's Green, Pa.

FOR SALE-COTTAGE AT HARVEY'S LAKE,

FOR SALE - TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND locomotive boilers. For particulars apply at office of General Storckeeper, D., L. & W. R. R. Co., Scranton, Pa.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 60 ACRES; 30 ACRES improved; 35 mile from Factoryville; about twenty minutes walk from Keystone Academy; A very sightly and pleasant location for a country home; can be had very reasonable; possession at once. Inquire or address W. D. Russeil, D. & H. Ca.'s office, Scranton.

#### Wanted-To Rent or Purchase.

WANTED-FOR RENT OR PURCHASE, property that can be used by the Yoan Women's Christian association for its press work and also as a boarding home for your ties, stating terms and conditions, should be sent before Feb. 20, to Mrs. E. H. Ripple president Y. W. C. A., 205 Washington account

#### Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED-FOR THREE ADULTS AND ily, living in first-class nei price. W. A., Tribune office

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WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY: ALLE BODIED, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 75; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Office, 123 Wyoming ave., Seruaton, Pa.

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LOST-LARGE SCOTCH COLLIE DOG, LIGHT brown color, with white around neck, shaggy tail and answers to name Caliph; suitable re-ward if returned to Rev. Dr. McLeod, 516 Olive

Personal. DEAFNESS CURED OR NO PAY. C. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

#### LEGAL.

ESTATE OF ARMINDA NEELD, DECEASED. ESTATE OF ARMINDA NELLD, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Arminda
Neeld, late of the City of Scranton, deceased,
have been granted to the undersignd, to whom
all persons indebted to said estate are requested
to make payment, and those having claims or
demands, to make known same without delay.

C. M. NEELD,
H. C. REYNOLDS.

H. C. REYNOLDS, Attorney for Estate.

H. C. REYNOLDS,

IN RE: ESTATE OF DANIEL W, SULLIVAN,
To Whom It May Concern:
The Orphans' Court of Lackawanna County has
granted a rule to show cause why Mary Sullivan, executrix of the last will and testament
of Daniel W, Sullivan, should not be discharged, Beturnable to next Argument Court, MARY SULLIVAN,

## PROFESSIONAL.

Certified Public Accountant. E. C. SPAULDING, 229 BROADWAY, NEW

Architects.

EDWARD H. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, CONNELL FREDERICK L. BROWN, ARCHITECT, PRICE building, 126 Washington avenue, Scrauton.

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# G. R. CLARK & CO., SEEDSMEN AND NURS-erymen, store 201 Washington avenue; green houses, 1950 North Main avenue; store tele-phone, 782.

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MEGARGEE BEOS., PRINTERS' SUPPLIES, ENvelopes, paper bags, twine, Warehouse, 120 Washington avenue, Scranton, Pa.

#### HI: WILKES-BARRE RECORD CAN BE HAD in Scranton at the news stands of Reisman Bros. 406 Spruce and 502 Linden: M. Norton 502 Lackawanna avenue; L. S. Schutzer, 211 Spruce stract. RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. In Effect Dec. 2, 1900. South—Leave Scranton for New York at 1.40, 3.00, 5.20, 8.00 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55, 3.33 p. m. For Philadelphia at 8.30 and 10.05 a. m.; 12.55 and 3.33 p. m. For Strondsburg at 6.10 p. m. Mitk accommodation at 3.40 p. m. Arrive at Hobeken at 0.30, 7.18, 10.28, 12.08, 3.15, 4.48, 7.19 p. m. Arrive from New York at 1.10, 4.05 and 10.23 a. m.; 1.00, 1.25, 5.43, 8.45 and 11.39 p. m. From Strondsburg at 8.05 a. m. North—Leave Scranton for Buffalo and intermediate stations at 1.15, 4.16 and 9.00 a. m.; 1.35, 5.48 and 11.35 p. m. For Osweno and Syracuse at 4.10 a. m. and 1.35 p. m. For Medicine at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Medicine at 4.10 a. m. and 1.55 p. m. For Medicine at 4.00 and 6.15 p. m. For Binghamton at 10.20 a. m. Arrive in Scranton from Buffalo at 1.25, 2.35, 5.45 and 10.00 a. m.; 3.30 and 8.00 p. m. From Osweno and 8.75 p. m. For Michelson at 8.00 p. m. From Utica at 2.55 a. m.; 12.35 and 8.00 p. m. From Victorian at 2.55 a. m.; 12.35 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.21 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.22 and 3.220 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.23 and 8.00 p. m. From Michelson at 7.50 a. m.; 3.23 and uth-beave Scranton for New York at 1.4

Bloomsburg Division—Leave Scranton for Morthumberland, at 6.45, 10.05 a. m.; 1.55 a.0 5.50 p. m. For Plymouth at 1.05, 5.20, 8.50 p. m. For Kingston at 8.10 a. m. Arrive at Northumberland at 9.35 a. m.; 1.10, 5.00 and 8.45 p. m. Arrive at Kingston at 8.32 a. m. Arrive at Plymouth at 2.00, 4.32, 9.45 p. m. Arrive at Scranton from Northumberland at 9.42 a. m.; 12.35, 4.50 and 8.45 p. m. From Kingston at 11.00 a. m. From Plymouth at 7.35 a. m.; 3.20, 5.35 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS. South-Leave Scrunton 1.40, 2.60, 5.50, 10.61 a a; 8.35, 3.30 p. m. North-Leave Scratton at 1.13, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55, 48 and 11.35 p. m. Bloomsburg Division-Leave Scranton at 10.05, m. and 5.50 p. m. Scrunton at 1.15, 4.10 a. m.; 1.55,

# Delaware and Hudson.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1980 Trains for Carbondale leave Scrunton at 6.20, 561, 8.35, 10.10 a. m.; 12.00, 1.25, 2.14, a.35, 5.29, 1.25, 7.57, 9.15, 11.15 is m.; 1.16 a. m.; For Honesdale—6.29, 19.13 a. m.; 2.44 and 9 p. in. for Wilkes-Barre -0.45, 7.48, 8.43, 9.24, 10.43 55 a. m.; 1.28, 2.48, 3.23, 4.27, 6.10, 7.48, 10.41 11.50 p. m. For L. V. H. R. points—6.45, 11.53 a. m.; 2.18, 4.37 and 41.30 p. 50. For Permaylvania H. R. points—6.45, 9.38 a. m; 2.18 and 4.27 p. m. For Albany and all points porth—6.29 a. m.

and 3.52 p. m. SUNDAY TRAINS.
For Carbendals—0.00, 11.33 a. m.; 2.44, 3.42, 17, 10.52 p. m.

For Milkes-Barre-9.58, 11.55 a. m.; 1.58, 3.28, 57, 8.57 p. m.

For Abony and points north-3.52 p. m.

For Honostale-9.00 a. m. and 3.52 p. m.

Lewest rates to all points in United States and coads.

J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Scranton, Pa. Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Stations in New York-Foot of Liberty street, R., and South Ferry, TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOV. 25, 1900. TIME TABLE IS CONTROL OF SOME 25, 1900.

Table Lave Scranfort for New York, Newark, brabeth, Philadelphia, Easten, Bethelsem, Almtown, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, at 8.30 n.; express, 110; express, 3.50 p. m. Sunce, 2.15 p. m. For Pittston and Wilkes-Barre, 8.30 a. m., 1.10 For Pittiston and Markova 2 for p. m. and 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 2 for p. m. For Baltimore and Washington, and points South and West via Bethleisem, 8.30 a. m., 1.10 and 3.50 p. m. Sunday, 2.10 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 21 8.30 m. and 1.10 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Al-ntown, 830 a. m. and 1.10 p. m. Sundays

Through tickets to all points cast, south an Through tickets to all points cast, south an seat at lowest rates at the station.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt. Erie and Wyoming Valley. Time Table in Effect Sept. 17, 1900.

Trains for Hawley and local points, connecting at Hawley with Erle railroad for New York, Newburgh and intermediate points, leave Scranton at 7.65 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Trains arrive at Scranton at 10.30 a. m. and 2.10 p. m.

# Wash Goods

Designers of high art fabric printing and artistic weaving have excelled all previous efforts in their production of Wash Materials for this season. Our selections from this array of beautiful fabrics are now displayed for your inspection. The assortment consists of

Satin Liberties. Plisses

For Shirt Waists. Satin Striped Mousseline de Soie in all shades.

Satin Striped Batistes, French Foulards.

Special line at 25c. Anderson's Scotch Ginghams

In the latest colorings in stripes and plaids. Irish Dimities.

Exclusive line at 12 %c.

Also a full line of Galateas For Boys' Waists. Plain and Fancy Piques,

And our usual complete line of

WHITE GOODS.

510-512 LACKAWANNA AVENUE

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Trains leave Scranton, D. & H. Station: 6.45 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and for Pittsburg and the West.

9.38 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, B. lt.more, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. 8 p. m., week days (Sundays, 1.58 p. m.) for Sunbury, Harris-burg, Philadelphia, Baltimore.

Washington and Pittsburg and the West. For Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, &c., week days. 7 p. m., week days, for Sunbury, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

J. B. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen. Mgr Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

In Effect Nov. 25, 1609.

Trains leave Scranton.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H.
R. R., at 6,45 and 11,55 a. m., and 2,18, 4,27
(Black Diamond Express), and 11,30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H. R. R., 1,58, 8,27 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton and principal points in the coal regions, via D. & H. R. R., 6,45, 2,18 and 4,27 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H.
R. R. 6,45, 11,55 a. m.; 2,18, 4,27 (Black Diamond Express), 11,30 p. m. Sundays, D. & H.
R. R., 1,58, 8,77 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Rhaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations, via D. L. & W. R. R., \$0.85 a. m.; 1,05 and 2,40 p. m.

P. B. Por Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and all points west, via D. & H. R. R. 11.55 a. m., 3.53 (Black Diamond Express), 7.48, 10.41, 11.59 p. m. Sundaye, D. & H. R. R. 11.55, 8.27 p. m. Pullman parlor and sleeping or Lehigh Valley parlor cars on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. pendon Bridge, ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gen. Supt., 26 Cortland Street, New York. CHARLES S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., 26 Cortland W. NONNEMACHER, Div. Pass. Agt., South





Rates 2 cents per mile.

Lowest Rates to all Points West. Can'l Pass'r Agent. New York City. Trev. Agent.